



R E P O R T

OF THE

COMMITTEE OF VISITORS

OF THE

COUNTY LUNATIC ASYLUM AT PRESTWICH,

TO THE

ADJOURNED ANNUAL SESSION, HELD AT PRESTON,
ON THURSDAY, THE 31ST DECEMBER, 1874.

*To Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County of Lancaster,
in Annual General Session Assembled.*

*County Lunatic Asylum, Prestwich,
30th December, 1874.*

In accordance with the provisions of the Act 16 and 17 Vic., cap. 97, the Committee of Visitors present their report for the past year to the Court of Annual General Session,

During the year, 158 Males and 195 Females were admitted ; 161 Males and 182 Females were discharged, of whom 100 Males and 139 Females were cured, or relieved ; 18 Males and 26 Females were transferred to the Workhouses of the Unions to which they belonged ; and 61 Males and 43 Females died.

The Asylum affords accommodation for 485 Males and 535 Females, total 1,020. Ten beds are reserved on each side, for recent or urgent cases, pursuant to the 53rd Section of 16 and 17 Vic., cap. 97, which also provides, that, as respects the admission of cases not within the description or class for which such beds are reserved, the Asylum shall be deemed full, when there are no vacant beds except those so reserved.

Throughout the year, the pressure for admissions has been very great ; and on this day there are 469 Males and 559 Females on the books of the establishment.

An unprecedented number of feeble Patients have been admitted ; with the exception of such, the average state of health has been good. The Asylum has been free from any epidemic or contagious disease, and the death rate, though somewhat higher than in the two previous years, will be found, it is believed, to be below the average in this and other Asylums.

The Patients have enjoyed the usual recreations and amusements, and such of them as were able have taken daily exercise in the grounds.

No change has taken place among the superior officers, to whom, as well as to the attendants generally, much praise is due for the efficient manner in which they discharged their respective duties. In the case of the attendants in charge of the patients, their duties were rendered more than ordinarily onerous, by reason of the various alterations in the wards and buildings in course of progress, and the presence of the workmen engaged upon them. Under such circumstances, the occasional visits of strangers had a disturbing influence. Amongst the attendants, the changes have been much less frequent than in preceding years.

The Asylum is in a fair state of repair.

The house called "Prestwich Wood," purchased from Mr. Milne's representatives, has been put into complete repair, and painted and furnished, and is now occupied, by day and by night, by an attendant, the farmer and his wife, and by 26 convalescing and working patients, the class selected for its occupation. Water and Gas have been supplied, and hydrants fixed outside and inside to be ready in the event of a fire. By the adaptation of old, and the erection of new buildings, two shippens, capable of accommodating 27 cows, hay-lofts and a provender house, a dairy and a hay and cart-shed have been provided, and the farming establishment, formerly in an inconvenient position, at the extreme north-west corner of the grounds, has been removed to Prestwich Wood and the adjoining buildings, which stand almost in the centre of the estate.

The alterations and additions sanctioned by the court for the purpose of affording increased accommodation for the sick and infirm of both sexes, of erecting a Dining Room on the male side, and enlarging the Wash-house, have been completed during the past year; and the reception wards on each side, with their adjuncts, are nearly finished, and will very soon be ready for occupation.

The Asylum has undergone extensive repairs, rendered necessary by the ordinary wear and tear of the structure.

In all the additions, alterations, and repairs thus made, strict economy has been observed, and, as far as practicable, the labour of the patients has been utilized. The whole of the work at Prestwich Wood was performed solely by the patients, at a great saving of expense to the County.

The charge for the maintenance of patients belonging to Unions or Townships within the County has been 10s. 6d., and that of the other patients 14s. a week throughout the year.

J. SHEPHERD BIRLEY,

Chairman.

R E P O R T
OF THE
COMMISSIONERS IN LUNACY.

Lancashire Asylum, Prestwich,

20th January, 1874.

The inspection of this Asylum has occupied us fully all yesterday and the greater portion of to-day. Much improvement is in progress, and many are the structural changes since the place was last visited by Commissioners. The re-building of the Infirmaries is advancing towards completion, and within three months it is hoped that occupation may be possible ; the internal arrangements of these Infirmaries, as explained to us by Mr. Ley, are good, and provide for the separation of the Paralytic and helpless from the other sick Inmates ; a window from the Female Infirmary overlooks the Recreation Hall, and will command a view of the entertainments ; bay windows to the south enliven both Infirmaries ; the kitchens, bath rooms, lavatories, and small dormitories in connection with the sick wards will make them very complete.

The new Dining Hall for the Men, on the same scale as the Recreation Hall, will soon be finished. Alterations are in hand at the Mansion, known as the Farm House, for the reception of Patients working on the land, and the little Cottage for the same class of Patients, and which has been built expressly for them, is substantially completed. Throughout the Asylum, and especially in the Female division, painting and papering has been vigourously carried on since last visit ; in this work, as elsewhere, the Patients have been very much employed. On the Male side, in Nos. 2 and 3, we remarked a new Bath Room, Dressing Room, Urinal and Closets, also new Bath Rooms in No. 1 in each division. In many parts of the Asylum new washhand stands, looking glasses and towel rollers have been furnished, and a very large proportion of the Patients are thus supplied with the means of personal washing. In the offices attached to the Asylum much improvement has also taken place. The additions to the Laundry are extensive ; there is a new range of Drying Closets, and much new Washing Machinery has been set up. In the Gas-making Works we observed a new tank ; and the conversion of a hay shed and shippon into a Brewery is contemplated. We understand that plans have been submitted to the Secretary of State for the erection of Reception Wards and twelve single rooms in each division, to obviate the present association of new cases with others suffering from Epilepsy. We, of course, visited every part of the main building and the several offices and shops and detached portions of the Asylum. Making allowance for the works in progress and the presence of so many employed from without upon the works, the behaviour of the Patients—Men and Women—was admirable, and

remarkably free from excitement ; no complaints were made to us of unkind treatment, and no person of either sex was under restraint or in seclusion while we were in the wards. On the Land are employed 106 Men, 112 act as ward cleaners, 68 work in the shops, and 47 are occupied in the Laundry and domestic offices. Of the Women, 366 do needlework, 39 attend the Laundry, and 135 have domestic work in the Wards and offices. These numbers, *i.e.*, 333 Men and 440 Women, make a very creditable total of employed Patients, when we except from the numbers on the books, that is to say, 476 Men and 543 Women, altogether 1,019, as many as 138 general Paralytics and 135 Epileptics. The staff of Attendants is strong, consisting—as it does—of 35 Males and four Females for charge of the Men, and 46 Females for the Women Patients. The Night Attendants are now four in each division ; two on either side acting separately in the Infirmarys and in the Dormitories set apart for the Epileptic and Suicidal. On enquiry, we learn that there are at present 71 Male and 59 Female Patients to whom a suicidal tendency is attributed. We are informed that no Patient has been found dead from lying on his or her face in Epileptic seizure since the separate Dormitory for Epileptics was adopted, and that the present system of night watch over them works well ; according to the returns made to the Superintendent, the number of wet and dirty beds last night was 23 on the Male and 15 on the Females' side. The general health is fair, no Epidemic has occurred ; should there be any outbreak of contagious or infectious disorder, there are detached buildings which could be made use of for separation of the Patients attacked by it. The number of Patients now

sleeping in single rooms is—Men 94, Women 90 ; a total of 184. In regard to personal cleanliness, the women have the advantage of the other sex. All the Patients appeared to be sufficiently clad, and the clothing was in good order, but not fewer than 18 men wore slops on account of their faulty habits. Ten males and nine females were in bed, and in the registry of medical treatment were inserted the names of 42 men and 53 women. We are glad to report that there has been no resort to any mechanical restraint since our colleagues were last here, and that seclusion has been limited to 44 in the male and 60 in the female division, a great diminution in the numbers stated in last entry as so dealt with. We saw every Patient, no one is away on leave. We saw a large party at dinner in the Hall, and we were also present at that meal in the Farm House ; all had opportunity given to them of complaining to us, but beyond the usual number of unfounded charges of improper detention, no dissatisfaction was expressed to us by any Patient. The boundary walk is used regularly every day for out-door exercise by a large number of the Patients, and many of the women, especially from No. 6 block, roam about the garden in which that block stands. The Instrumental Band is kept up, dances are weekly, and dramatic performances are frequent ; we have been asked to be of the audience to night in the Recreation Hall, to enjoy the farce of the “ Irish Dragoon,” but engagements will not permit us to accept the invitation.

Before leaving the Asylum, we made a point of seeing the interior of the Chapel, which has been prettily decorated for

Christmas ; the attendance there is from 500 to 600 Patients on Sundays. There are about 278 Roman Catholics among the Inmates of the Asylum ; these have very properly the ministration of a priest, to whom on certain days the Hall is given up. The admissions since April 1st, 1873, into this Asylum have been, of men 165, of women 173, together 338 ; and 214 persons have been discharged ; that is to say, 111 of the male, and 103 of the female sex, of whom had recovered 117. In the record of deaths, we find the names of 51 men and 27 women, in all 78 Inmates ; of these 26 died from general Paralysis, 7 of Apoplexy, 5 of Epilepsy, exhaustion after Mania and Melancholia carried off 6, and 8 sank under Pulmonary Consumption, in 17 other cases Lung and Heart Disease was fatal ; the rest died from ordinary causes, if we except two, who were the subjects of inquests, and the particulars of which were communicated at the time to our Board. In one case the Patient had sustained a fracture of his shoulder, in the other he was choked by food at dinner.

The *post-mortem* examinations have been numerous, 35 in the male, and 18 in the female department.

The works in progress at the Infirmarys, and the alterations in the other parts of the Asylum, must have made it difficult for some months to prevent casualties and maintain discipline, we cannot therefore, do otherwise than record our opinion that the management has been specially good.

CHARLES PALMER PHILLIPS,
ROBERT NAIRNE,

Commissioners in Lunacy.

REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT.

County Asylum, Prestwich,

February, 1875.

I have the honor of submitting to the Committee of Visitors the following Report on the condition of this Asylum during the year 1874. To this Report are appended the usual Statistical Tables relating to the number of Patients admitted, the form and cause of their Insanity, and the result of the treatment pursued. The customary Financial Statement is likewise submitted.

At the close of the year 1873, 1,020 Patients—474 men and 546 women remained in the Asylum ; since that period 158 men and 197 women were admitted, making a total of 1,375 Patients under care and treatment during the year. The total number of Patients who have been discharged or who have died during that period is 346, comprising 161 men and 185 women, so that on the 31st of December, 1874, there remained 1,028 Inmates—470 men and 558 women.

Although these figures show that the actual number in the Asylum at the commencement of 1875 is in excess of the number at the same period of last year, the average number resident during the 12 months is 1,023, which is 21 below what it was in 1873; this decrease is accounted for by the fact that the numbers in 1873 included 117 Patients who were accommodated at Whittingham, and who were not finally transferred to that Asylum until the middle of the year.

Of the 355 admissions, nearly one-half were sent from work-houses, or were transfers from other Asylums. In these the insanity had been of several years' duration, and therefore under conditions so unfavorable there was no prospect of recovery. 19 were received from the various gaols of the district, and there were 39 re-admissions; the majority of the latter had been at various times removed from this Asylum to Workhouses to make room when recent and urgent cases were pressing for admission. In so large a community, recruited for the most part from the least robust of the manufacturing classes, there is at all times a fair proportion of feeble sickly persons who remain a burden upon the Institution, and give no return in the shape of labour for their maintenance. This helpless class has been greatly added to during the past year, by the influx of many among the admissions who were thoroughly broken down in mind and body. During the autumn months especially, the resources of the new Infirmary were taxed to the utmost to provide accommodation for the sick and infirm who were daily being admitted.

It is with much thankfulness I am able to state that with the above exceptions, the general health of the Inmates during the past 12 months has been on the whole satisfactory. The low mortality of the two previous years has been succeeded by one with a slightly higher death rate, the increase being partly due to the large number of almost moribund cases who were admitted, and partly to the death of a number of aged and feeble residents who were cut off by the exceptionally severe weather of the last two months of 1874. We have happily been spared the visitation of any epidemic, and no suicide or serious accidents have occurred. The renewal and repair of the Laundry and Kitchen Machinery, and the additions and improvements recently effected in the Wards have materially contributed to the more economical and effective working of the Institution, and in an equal degree have augmented the comforts of the Patients.

The number of Patients discharged during the year amounted to 239, of whom 67 males and 95 females were recovered, and 33 males and 44 females were discharged relieved. So far as the results of treatment are concerned, if the character of the admissions is taken into consideration, the past year has been one of more than average success. The recoveries calculated upon the admissions amount to upwards of 45 per cent., and with few exceptions, have occurred among those whose insanity was of very short duration before entering the Asylum. There is as usual a great discrepancy in the proportion of recoveries of the two sexes. The average among the males reaches 18 per cent., against 27 per cent. occurring among the females. The cause of this difference

is mainly attributable to the more favorable character of the female as compared with the male admissions. The majority of those who recovered were suffering at the time of their entering the Asylum from the more active forms of mental disease, such as Acute Mania, which always furnishes a large proportion of cures, owing probably to the fact that friends, frightened by the violence of the symptoms, are glad to get rid of their insane relatives ; the Union authorities find them too troublesome or too expensive to manage, and consequently they are sent at an early period of the disease to the Asylum, and are there treated with the best results. There are other forms of mental disease as curable in the earlier stages as Acute Mania, but in these instances, as no very great extravagance of manner and conduct marks the progress of the malady, the Patients are kept at home or detained in Workhouses without proper treatment, and are only brought to the Asylum when the curative stage is passed, and restoration is out of the question. The practice current in this County of passing all the Insane through the different Workhouses has often been commented upon, and though in certain Unions there has been some amendment during the past year, yet cases generally are unnecessarily delayed in their passage to the Asylum, and many in the end are only brought here because they become so troublesome as to make their removal desirable. At the risk of seeming repetition, I venture again to protest against a practice which is both unwise and injudicious, and which probably more than is known has tended to rear up that store of chronic lunacy which taxes so heavily the ratepayers of this County. There are certain Unions unprovided with Lunatic Wards to their Workhouses, which send all their

Lunatics to the Asylum; others again have Lunatic accommodation, and divide their Patients between the Asylum and the Workhouse, sending to the former the unmanageable, and retaining the more tractable in their own Workhouses; there is a third class which retain all their Lunatics, and never, except on compulsion, send Patients to the Asylum. Workhouses of the latter class are therefore Asylums, but the Insane therein are admitted by no order of Magistrate, and are detained without that supervision and special control which are the safe-guards of Asylums. In no view, save in the doubtful one of economy, can this practice be defended. It is said that the Insane in Workhouses are maintained at a lower rate than in Asylums, but a trustworthy statement of the comparative cost is difficult to obtain, because in Workhouses the accounts are so kept that no distinction is made between the expenditure for the young and the old, the sane and the insane residents, and again, no fair comparison can be made, because in Asylums there are all classes of Lunatics, the noisy and the destructive, the dirty and the dangerous, the paralyzed and the sick, and wherever these classes are accommodated, their treatment, entailing as it does certain requisites which cannot be dispensed with, must necessarily be more costly than the maintenance of an equal number of the class of Lunatics usually retained in Workhouses. It was thought that the aid afforded by Government towards the maintenance of all Pauper Lunatics now confined in County and Borough Asylums, would remove whatever inducements in a pecuniary sense there might be in favor of retaining the Insane in Workhouses, and would expedite the prompt removal of all cases of recent insanity to the Asylum. Such, however, has not been the experience of

this Asylum. If we may judge from the admissions of the last three months since the grant has been in operation, the tendency seems to have been not to send recent cases, but to clear out of the Workhouses all the chronic insane. Of the Patients admitted in October, November, and December of the past year, only 19 were recent cases, the remaining 75 were incurable, 26 were helpless and paralyzed, 9 were epileptic, and only 21 of the entire number have been able to employ themselves.

Notwithstanding the large proportion of Patients discharged during the past 12 months, the number in the Asylum at the end of the year has not diminished, for the places made vacant were immediately filled by others being admitted, and on the Female Division more particularly the Asylum has been crowded to its utmost capacity. By placing under the care of friends, and by drafting to the Workhouses, the manageable and comparatively harmless Patients, room was made for the reception of all the recent and urgent cases, for whom accommodation was demanded, as well as for those Chronic Insane, who by reason of their propensities could no longer be managed at home or in the Workhouses. But as all the quiet residents whom we could with safety entrust to the care of their friends or place in Workhouses have already been removed, and moreover, as in some Unions there is a scarcity of Lunatic accommodation for the Chronic Insane, the relief to our overcrowded condition will, to a great extent, be limited in future to a diminution of our present occupants, by recovery or by death. There is no reason to suppose that the demand for accommodation, which never faltered during the past 12 months,

will be diminished during the current year. The completion of the Whittingham Asylum will no doubt relieve for a time the pressure, but the rate of increase in Lunacy in Lancashire is so rapid, that leaving out of account the accumulation of Lunatics now provided for in Workhouses and elsewhere, the present and prospective Asylum accommodation will very soon be exhausted.

From the returns of the Clerks to the Board of Guardians, it would appear that up to the end of last year, there were 6,000 Pauper Lunatics in this County, and that the increase for the past three years has been at the rate of nearly 200 per annum. A very large proportion of the total number are hopelessly insane, and of the present Inmates of this Asylum not more than 7 per cent. can with any confidence be pronounced curable. To deal with this steadily increasing mass of Lunacy, is a problem which as time goes on becomes by its magnitude more and more difficult of solution. To build Asylums furnished with every requisite that experience and science have proved essential to the proper treatment of Lunacy, and to fill these Asylums as soon as they are built with incurables, is enormously expensive, without being satisfactory. There can be no doubt that the only way of checking the growth of Lunacy is by treating, in properly organized hospitals, the recent cases as they occur, and that cannot be effectively done until our present Asylums are eased of some of the dead weight of Chronic Insanity, which fills their wards and hampers their curative powers. The experiment of drafting the Chronic cases to the Lunatic Wards attached to Workhouses has been extensively tried in this and other Counties, and has been found to work most

unsatisfactorily. The idea of providing for the same class in separate Institutions or in Asylums for Incurables has been condemned by all competent authorities, and to repeat in Lancashire the experiment tried in Middlesex of establishing imbecile Asylums would require special Legislation. To meet the difficulty, I venture to suggest that a very great if not a permanent relief to the overcrowded condition of our Asylums might be gained by an extension of the plan first adopted in this Asylum, of providing separate accommodation in a distinct hospital for Epileptic Patients. This Institution was the first among English Asylums to recognize the importance of having special accommodation and separate treatment for Patients of that class, and tested by the experience of years, there can be no doubt that both as regards the comfort of the other Inmates, as well as the safety and well-being of the Epileptics themselves, the special arrangements introduced by Mr. Holland, have borne results which have amply justified the wisdom of the course pursued. Epilepsy is a distinct disease, and Epileptics are a class by themselves; when accommodation in wards set apart for their use, as in this Asylum, is not provided for them, their presence among the other Inmates, is not conducive either to their own benefit or to the benefit of others. The Commissioners in Lunacy warmly advocate the establishment in all Asylums of separate provision for these unfortunates; Why should not this provision take the form of a separate Asylum for their care and treatment? At the lowest computation there must be nearly 400 Epileptics confined in the different Asylums of this County. Every year adds to their number. If these were provided for in an Institution organized and furnished with all the modern

appliances for their treatment, they would be placed under the most favorable circumstances as regards the cure or the mitigation of their terrible malady, and the withdrawal from the existing Asylums of so many Patients, by creating vacancies, would evade for a time at least the difficulties which now surround the treatment of recent Insanity.

It may be some satisfaction to know, if Statistics can be relied upon, that the increase in the number of the Insane, although large, is not out of proportion to the growth of the population in this County. The abundance of work and the high rate of wages obtainable in Lancashire, attract to it a never failing stream of immigrants from Ireland and elsewhere, many of whom failing in the race of life, break down and find their way into the Asylums. This foreign element constitutes a large proportion of our insane population. In this Asylum more than 25 per cent. are natives of Ireland, one-half of whom have acquired no kind of settlement in this County. Some of them were on their way to America when they were overtaken by sickness; others came here seeking employment, only a small percentage have friends resident in England, and very few have ever directly contributed one farthing to the rates which they now encumber. In Scotland, such Paupers would be removed to settlements in their own country, but in England the law does not sanction their being so transferred, and consequently, as the majority are hopelessly insane, they will remain in the Asylum for the remainder of their lives away from their friends, a burden upon the community.

Besides the fact that the number of the Insane in this Asylum is largely augmented by this influx of strangers into the County, there can be no doubt that there are other causes taking their origin in the habits of the community that favor the growth of mental disease. As the high death rate of Manchester and other adjacent manufacturing centres evidences the neglect of sanitary precautions and the lowered physique of the population, so do the records of our Lunatic Asylums and the Statistics of our Gaols prove the existence of influences antagonistic to the development of moral growth, and to the maintenance of mental stability. The sources of mental disease are generally most difficult to trace, and as a rule, it is safer to assume that insanity is not the product of any one particular cause, but rather the result of a number of influences acting on a system predisposed to the disease by hereditary tendency, or weakened by ill-health or intemperance. In the admissions of the past year, although intemperance figures largely in the Table of causation, it is probable that its influence as a producing agent of mental disease has been under estimated. The extent to which it has acted as an immediate cause of the malady can only partially be arrived at, as many of the admissions are brought and left at the Asylum without any history, and in these and other instances, the cause of the mental disease has to be determined from the character and form which the malady assumes. But even if all doubtful cases are excluded from our calculations, there still remains a large percentage both of males and females in whom intemperance, if not the sole cause of the insanity, was a most important auxiliary. The greatest number of admissions in this Asylum always occur during the month or six weeks following the

Lancashire Carnival, Whit-week. In the month of June last year, no less than seventeen males and four females were admitted suffering from mania, induced by excessive and persistent drinking. Of these, four had attempted suicide, and had extensive wounds of the throat on admission. These instances of the direct effect of intemperance occurred with scarcely an exception among a class who were in receipt of good wages from regular employment, and who therefore had not the excuse of the half-starved and ill-clad poor. There is no disguising the fact, that among the labouring classes insanity has of late years increased by a reckless course of inebriety, favored in a great measure by a plethora of money and an abundance of leisure. In Lancashire, as probably elsewhere, high wages and short hours of work have not been by any means an unmixed benefit to the recipients. More money has been available for the purchase of drink, and more drink as a natural consequence has induced greater physical and moral deterioration.

The mortality of the Inmates of an Asylum, like their recovery, depends in a great measure upon the nature of the mental disease, and the physical condition of the Patients on their admission. During the past year 107 Patients—61 males and 46 females—died, giving a death rate of 7 per cent. on the total number under treatment. A large proportion—about 31 per cent.—of the whole mortality arose from deaths which occurred in cases admitted during the year, and who succumbed to the serious complications and organic ailments under which they laboured before entering the Asylum. Inquests were held in two instances. In

one, a female, death was caused by suffocation following an Epileptic seizure. The other case was that of a male who died after a short illness of Peritonitis, the result of Perforation of the Stomach. A post-mortem examination revealed a large collection of pieces of Iron and Iron Nails of various sizes, amounting in weight to no less than 1*lb.* 10*oz.* The Patient, who was a shoemaker, had been two years resident in the Asylum, had worked most industriously at his trade since his admission, and had apparently enjoyed good health up to within 48 hours of his decease. Many of the articles found in his stomach, such as Shoe Buckles, &c., were so much disintegrated and worn as to warrant the assumption that this morbid appetite, which was never suspected during his lifetime, had been indulged in for many years anterior to his decease. A piece of a shoemaker's awl, very sharp at both ends, which from its appearance had been recently swallowed, had set up Inflammation of the Stomach, and in his efforts to vomit, the great weight collected in a pouch in the stomach caused that organ to give way, rapid Peritonitis ensued, and then death. Beyond these two cases there is nothing to call for special notice among the deaths. Post-mortem examinations have been made in 72 cases, and would have been made in all, but in numerous instances the friends could not be prevailed upon to grant the necessary permission.

The means employed for the treatment of the Patients are the same that have been previously described, and therefore need no details in this Report. To keep the mind and body engaged as much as possible in some kind of occupation, is one of the leading principles of the treatment of the Insane. Every attention has

therefore been given to the systematic employment of those capable of working, and every effort has been made to induce as large a number as possible to take part in the varied amusements which have been liberally provided for them. As the majority of the Insane have some idea of responsibility, their health and happiness, and indeed the necessary discipline of an Institution of this kind, are best promoted by stimulating their power of self-control, and treating them as much as possible like sane beings. Good behaviour and cheerful acquiescence in the necessary restrictions, are encouraged by certain indulgences, and by an extension of individual liberty to the fullest possible limit consistent with the safety and good order of the community.

The Farm and Garden provides suitable and healthy occupation for those who are able to engage in it, but the number of skilled Patients capable of being so employed is limited, owing to the fact that our population is principally composed of mill hands and colliers, whose previous habits and training unfit them for agricultural labour. For these occupation has been provided in excavating foundations, removing rubbish, and in other ways assisting the Contractor in the new buildings now in progress. The labor of the more skilled Patients has been chiefly devoted to the repairs of the building and furniture, and to the carrying out of the numerous additions and renovations at Prestwich Wood.

The improvements effected during the past year, chiefly consist of 1st, alterations of the Infirmary; 2nd, the adapting of the Mansion, known as Prestwich Wood, as a residence for 30 working

Patients ; 3rd, the completion of the New Dining Hall in the male division ; and 4th, the building of the New Blocks for the reception of recent admissions. In addition to what has been mentioned various repairs and renewals urgently required have been undertaken with very satisfactory results. To keep everything in order and to maintain in repair these extensive buildings, are duties involving a large expenditure of time and money, an expenditure which, owing to the increased cost of labor and material is yearly augmenting. Nobody, however, with any practical knowledge of the wants of a Hospital for the Insane, will question the propriety of having everything connected with it in the highest state of efficiency. Upon the good order of the establishment and the perfection of its arrangements much depends, and it is now a recognized fact, confirmed by daily observation, that the best arrangements are invariably the cheapest, and that a judicious liberality in all that pertains to the treatment and government of the Insane is, in the long run, the truest economy. Of late years much has been done in many ways to improve the resources of the Institution and enlarge its facilities, for the protection and treatment of the Inmates. The advance of time has shown the expediency of certain changes, and the experience of the last 24 years since the opening of this Institution, has dictated many wise improvements in the general arrangements of Asylums, as well as in the treatment of insanity, which could not be overlooked in an Institution which contains, and is daily receiving, so large a number of Patients suffering from the most active forms of mental disease. Our yearly admissions, as compared with the numbers resident, are higher than those of other English Asylums, and it must be

remembered that the removal year by year of so many of the peaceful and well-disciplined Inmates to the Workhouses and elsewhere, to make room for these new-comers, has led to an accumulation of the noisy and boisterous element greatly in excess of the average found in similar Institutions. With a community in these respects so exceptional, it will be readily understood that their treatment as regards Diet and other physical requirements must be on a scale liberal and abundant, and that as regards their safety and well-being, a larger dwelling and exercising space, more extended means of classification, increased supervision and other necessary appliances of a well equipped Asylum, are primary considerations. It is satisfactory to know that with a maintenance expenditure below the average of other County Asylums, the necessities and comforts of the Inmates have not been curtailed, and that whilst the most careful attention has been given to economy in matters of detail, every endeavour has been made to perfect the Institution in all its arrangements.

I have the honor to remain,

Gentlemen,

Your most obedient Servent,

H. ROOKE LEY.

STATISTICAL TABLES.

TABLE I.

Shewing the Admissions, Re-Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths, during the year 1874.

				M.	F.	TOTAL
In the Asylum January 1st, 1874	..	..	..	474	546	1020
	M.	F.	TOT.			
Admitted for the first time during the year	..	..	..	143	173	316
Re-Admitted during the year	..	..	..	15	24	39
Total Admitted	..	..	..	158	197	355
Total under care during the year	..	..	..	632	743	1375
Discharged or Removed—						
„ Recovered	..	..	..	67	95	162
„ Relieved	..	..	..	33	44	77
Died	..	..	..	61	46	107
Total Discharged and Died during the year	..	..	..	161	185	346
Remaining in the Asylum 31st December, 1874	..	..	..	470	558	1028
Average number resident during the year	..	..	..	478	545	1023
Percentage of Cures on Admissions	..	..	..	42.40	48.22	45.63
„ Number under treatment	..	..	..	10.60	12.78	11.79
„ Deaths	..	..	..	9.65	6.19	7.78
„ Deaths, daily average	..	..	..	12.76	8.44	10.45

TABLE II.

SHEWING the Admissions, Re-admissions, Discharges, and Deaths, from the Opening of the Asylum to the present date, 31st December, 1874.

							M.	F.	TOT.
Persons admitted during 24 years	..	..	..	..	..	..	3120	3271	6391
Re-admissions	..	..	..	..	..	..	214	284	498
Total cases admitted	..	..	..	..	..	..	3334	3555	6889
Discharged or Removed	..	..	..	..	..	..
				M.	F.	TOT.			
Recovered	..	..	..	1071	1518	2589			
Relieved	..	..	..	341	317	658			
Not Improved	..	..	..	281	278	559			
Died	..	..	..	1171	884	2055			
Total discharged and died in 24 years	..	..	..	..	..	..	2864	2997	5861
Remaining December 31st, 1874	..	..	..	..	..	..	469	558	1027
Average numbers resident during 24 years	..	..	..	..	..	..	346	361	707

TABLE III.

Admissions, 1874.—With respect to form of Insanity.

				Combined with Epilepsy.		Combined with General Paralysis.		Disposed to Commit Suicide.		Total.		General Total.
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
Mania	52	77	3	3	19	6	14	16	88	102	190	
Melancholia	8	26	..	..	..	..	12	21	20	47	67
Dementia	28	20	1	3	13	5	7	2	49	30	79	
Idiotcy	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Puerperal Mania .. ..	..	13	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	18	18
Total ..	89	136	4	6	32	11	33	44	158	197	355	

IV.

*Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths, with the mean Annual Mortality and Proportion of Recoveries per Cent. of the Admissions,
for each year since the Opening of the Asylum.*

Years.	Admitted.			Discharged.									Died.			Remaining 31st December in each year.			Average Numbers Resident.			Per centage of Recoveries on Admissions.			Per centage of Deaths on average Numbers.			Per centage of Deaths on Total Numbers under Treatment.		
				Recovered.			Relieved.			Not Improved.																				
	M.	F.	TOT.	M.	F.	TOT.	M.	F.	TOT.	M.	F.	TOT.	M.	F.	TOT.	M.	F.	TOT.	M.	F.	TOT.	M.	F.	TOT.	M.	F.	TOT.	M.	F.	TOT.
1873	197	212	409	77	90	167	127	119	246	3	13	16	63	37	100	473	546	1019	498	546	1044	30.08	42.65	40.93	12.65	6.77	9.57	8.47	4.59	6.45
1874	158	197	355	67	95	162	33	44	77	..	..	..	61	46	107	469	558	1027	478	545	1023	42.40	48.22	45.63	12.76	8.44	10.45	9.65	6.19	7.78
Totals—24 Years, and Averages. }	3334	3555	6889	1071	1518	2589	341	317	658	281	278	..	1171	884	2055	..	..	..	346	361	707	34.17	45.93	40.35	14.70	10.77	12.68	10.62	7.87	9.09

TABLE V.

SHEWING the History of the Annual Admissions since the Opening of the Asylum, with the Discharges and Deaths, and the Numbers of each Year Remaining on the 31st December, 1874.

Admitted.						Of each Years Discharged and Died in 1874.												Total Discharged and Died of each Year's Admissions.												Remaining of each year's Admissions 31st December, 1874.		
Year.	New Cases.		Relapsed Cases.		TOT.	Recovered.			Relieved.			Not Improved.			Died.			Recovered.			Relieved.			Not Improved.			Died.			M.	F.	TOT.
	M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.	TOT.	M.	F.	TOT.	M.	F.	TOT.	M.	F.	TOT.	M.	F.	TOT.	M.	F.	TOT.	M.	F.	TOT.	M.	F.	TOT.			
1851.....	211	210	6	1	428	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	59	59	118	14	10	24	28	42	70	103	86	189	13	14	27
1852.....	129	132	8	3	272	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	47	65	112	12	9	21	14	17	31	59	40	99	5	6	11
1853.....	156	153	8	6	323	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	51	73	124	8	11	19	29	21	50	69	44	113	7	8	15
1854.....	111	114	8	15	248	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	46	67	113	6	12	18	8	8	16	53	36	89	6	6	12
1855.....	98	96	10	10	214	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50	62	112	4	10	14	10	8	18	42	26	68	2	..	2
1856.....	74	103	9	10	196	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30	60	90	8	5	13	11	8	19	24	33	57	10	7	17
1857.....	69	87	7	5	168	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	32	46	78	4	4	8	2	9	11	30	29	59	6	4	10
1858.....	68	74	6	5	153	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	32	48	80	1	9	10	5	2	7	32	15	47	4	5	9
1859.....	70	90	5	5	170	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	34	47	81	7	2	9	5	5	10	27	35	62	4	6	10
1860.....	88	83	4	6	181	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	34	43	77	3	11	14	6	6	12	41	24	65	8	5	13
1861.....	72	68	4	13	157	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	30	45	75	4	6	10	8	11	19	26	19	45	8	..	8
1862.....	59	68	4	11	142	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	1	..	1	29	32	61	4	6	10	7	6	13	20	30	50	3	5	8
1863.....	180	228	6	6	420	..	..	..	..	3	3	..	..	..	3	4	7	62	69	131	17	22	39	16	26	42	74	82	156	17	35	52
1864.....	246	232	10	15	503	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	2	2	68	93	161	22	28	50	52	24	76	93	81	174	21	21	42
1865.....	176	157	9	11	353	..	1	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	3	..	3	52	85	137	21	16	37	26	16	42	70	39	109	16	12	28
1866.....	158	138	16	12	324	..	..	..	2	2	4	..	..	..	2	..	2	40	66	106	33	14	47	15	12	27	64	37	101	22	21	43
1867.....	91	154	9	9	263	1	..	1	1	3	4	..	..	..	..	2	2	32	72	104	13	20	33	6	12	18	36	38	74	13	21	34
1868.....	150	146	7	5	308	..	..	..	1	2	3	..	..	..	2	..	2	38	61	99	27	19	46	5	10	15	60	41	101	27	20	47
1869.....	159	144	10	15	328	..	..	..	2	2	4	..	..	..	2	3	5	49	67	116	27	17	44	10	14	24	70	34	104	13	27	40
1870.....	161	139	16	25	341	..	..	..	3	2	5	..	..	..	2	4	6	60	74	134	22	20	42	10	12	22	52	34	86	33	24	57
1871.....	103	117	11	20	251	1	3	4	3	1	4	..	..	..	3	2	5	33	73	106	25	14	39	5	4	9	25	19	44	26	27	53
1872.....	163	180	14	25	382	3	6	9	4	3	7	..	..	..	4	6	10	56	79	135	29	18	47	2	4	6	44	31	75	46	73	119
1873.....	185	185	12	27	409	17	28	45	10	14	24	..	..	..	12	10	22	62	75	137	25	27	52	1	1	2	33	21	54	76	88	164
1874.....	143	173	15	24	355	45	57	102	5	7	12	..	..	..	24	10	34	45	57	102	5	7	12	..	..	..	24	10	34	84	123	207
Totals	3120	3271	214	284	6889	67	95	162	33	44	77	..	..	..	61	46	107	1071	1518	2589	341	317	658	281	278	559	1171	884	2055	470	558	1028

Summary of Admissions from 1851 to 1874 inclusive.

		MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Percentage of Cases Recovered		32.12	42.70	37.41
Ditto Relieved		10.22	8.91	9.56
Ditto Not Improved		8.45	7.81	8.13
Ditto Died		35.12	24.86	29.99
Ditto Remaining		14.09	15.97	15.03

TABLE VI.

SHEWING the Duration of Insanity on Admission in the Admissions, Discharged, Recovered, and Died during the year 1874.

Class.	Duration of Disease. Admission in five Classes.								
	On Admission.			Recovered.			Died.		
	M.	F.	TOT.	M.	F.	TOT.	M.	F.	TOT.
First Class— First attack, and within three months on admission	81	108	189	34	56	90	26	26	52
Second Class— First attack, above three and within 12 months on admission	8	14	22	3	8	11	6	5	11
Third Class— Not first attack, and within 12 months on admission	29	51	80	14	25	39	8	8	16
Fourth Class— First attack or not, but of more than twelve months on admission	2	4	6	1	..	1	4	3	7
Fifth Class— First attack, or otherwise unknown ..	38	20	58	15	6	21	17	4	21
Total ..	158	197	355	67	95	162	61	46	107

TABLE VII.

SHEWING the Causes of Death during the Year 1874.

	M.	F.	TOT.
Cerebral Diseases—			
Epilepsy and Convulsions	5	5	10
General Paralysis ending in Apoplexy	10	1	11
" " Exhaustion	11	5	16
Maniacal and Melancholic Exhaustion	7	5	12
Serous and Sanguineous Apoplexy	4	..	4
Thoracic Diseases—			
Inflammation of Lungs, &c.	9	9	18
Pulmonary Consumption	6	10	16
Diseases of the Heart, &c. .. .. .	..	2	2
Abdominal Diseases—			
Ulceration of the Bowels and Peritonitis	2	1	3
Dysentery and Diarrhœa	4	..	4
Liver and Kidney Disease	1	2	3
Intestinal Strangulation.. .. .	..	1	1
Erysipelas and Abscess	1	1	2
Accidental Death .. .. .	..	1	1
General Debility and Old Age	1	2	3
Rheumatic Fever .. .. .	..	1	1
Total.. .. .	61	46	107

TABLE VIII.

Shewing the Causes of Death since the Opening of the Asylum.

	M.	F.	TOTAL
Cerebral or Spinal Disease—			
Epilepsy and Convulsions	105	68	173
General Paralysis	532	168	700
Maniacal and Melancholic Exhaustion	122	152	274
Apoplexy and Paralysis	71	36	107
Inflammation and other Diseases of the Brain ..	36	52	88
Thoracic Diseases—			
Inflammation of the Lungs, &c... ..	63	69	132
Pulmonary Consumption	102	193	295
Disease of the Heart, &c.. .. .	45	48	93
Abdominal Diseases—			
Inflammation of the Stomach, Intestines, &c ..	19	18	37
Dysentery and Diarrhœa	11	5	16
Intestinal obstruction	1	2	3
Disease of the Kidneys	2	4	6
Liver Disease	2	2	4
Erysipelas, Gangrene, and Abscess	5	6	11
General Debility and Old Age	24	42	66
Dropsy	3	6	9
Pyæmia	1	..	1
Fever	1	2	3
Cancer	1	4	5
Suicides and Accidents	25	7	32
	1171	884	2055

TABLE IX.

SHewing the Length of Residence of the Discharged Recovered and of those who have Died during the year 1874.

Length of Residence.					Discharged.			Died.		
					M.	F.	TOT.	M.	F.	TOT.
Under 1 month	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	6	4	10
From 1 to 3 months	..	..	..	..	32	44	76	6	2	8
" 3 " 6 "	..	..	..	..	14	26	40	9	7	16
" 6 " 9 "	..	..	..	..	6	12	18	5	1	6
" 9 " 12 "	..	..	..	..	5	1	6	5	1	6
" 1 " 2 years	..	..	..	..	8	8	16	9	7	16
" 2 " 3 "	..	..	..	..	1	2	3	3	4	7
" 3 " 5 "	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	7	10
" 5 " 7 "	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	4	8
" 7 " 10 "	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	5	1	6
" 10 " 12 "	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	5	8
" 12 " 15 "	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	3
" 15 " 20 "	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" 20 " 25 "	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	3
Total..					67	95	162	61	46	107

TABLE X.

Admissions, 1874.—With respect to Social State.

					M.	F.	TOTAL.
Married	..	..	..	..	49	74	123
Single	..	..	..	..	83	96	179
Widowed	..	..	..	..	6	25	31
Unknown	..	..	..	..	20	2	22
Total					158	197	355

TABLE XI.

Admissions, 1874.—With respect to Age.

	M.	F.	TOT.
From 15 to 20 years	10	10	20
.. 20 „ 30 „	32	56	88
.. 30 „ 40 „	46	56	102
.. 40 „ 50 „	24	40	64
.. 50 „ 60 „	20	15	35
.. 60 „ 70 „	6	10	16
.. 70 „ 80 „ .. ..	..	4	4
Unknown	20	6	26
Total.. ..	158	197	355

TABLE XII.

Cures with respect to Form of Insanity, 1874.

	M.	F.	TOT.
Mania	41	58	99
Melancholia	15	31	46
Dementia	11	6	17
Total	67	95	162

TABLE XIII.

Admissions, 1874.—With respect to Previous Occupation.

MEN.				
Labourers	27	Waiters	2	
Mill Hands	16	Medical Men	2	
Shoemakers	5	Schoolmasters	1	
Dyers	5	Chemist and Druggist	1	
Warehousemen	5	Salesman	1	
Shop Assistants	5	Painter	1	
Clerks	4	Publican	1	
Mechanics	4	Wheelwright	1	
Colliers	4	Slater	1	
Shopkeepers	4	Carrier	1	
Butchers	4	Farmer	1	
Mariners	3	Ship's Steward	1	
Porters	3	Looking-glass Maker	1	
Joiners	3	Woollen Dealer	1	
Tailors	3	Chair Maker	1	
Railway Servants	3	Insurance Agent	1	
Printers	3	Commission Agent	1	
Gardeners	3	Fustian Cutter	1	
Iron Workers	2	Hawker	1	
Coal Dealers	2	None	1	
Stonemasons	2	Unknown	18	
Turners	2			
Brush Makers	2			
Blacksmiths	2			
Coachmen	2			
		Total ..	158	

WOMEN.				
Housewives	64	Innkeepers	2	
Mill Hands	47	Midwife	1	
Servants	34	Glass Finisher	1	
Sempstresses	10	Lodging-house Keeper	1	
Charwomen	6	Paper Bag Manufacturer	1	
Hawkers	5	None	6	
Laundresses	4	Unknown	7	
Shopkeepers	3			
Fustian Cutters	3			
Housekeepers	2			
		Total ..	197	

TABLE XIV.

Extract from the Daily Account of the State of the Patients,
MEN.

August, 1874.	Monday, 24th.		Thursday, 27th.		Sunday, 30th.	
Employed.	M.	A.	M.	A.	M.	A.
Working in Land and Gardens.	64	64	64	64	..	..
Assisting Joiner	11	11	11	11	..	..
„ Engineer	9	9	9	9	3	3
„ Plumber and Painter	16	16	16	16	..	..
„ Upholsterer	12	12	12	12	..	..
„ Shoemaker	14	14	14	14	..	..
„ Tailor	9	9	9	9	..	..
„ Porter	11	11	11	11	3	1
„ Baker	6	6	6	6	2	1
„ Bricksetter and Stone- mason	10	10	10	10	..	..
„ Scullery Man	7	7	7	7	5	5
„ Brewer	2	2	2	2	..	..
„ Laundry	19	19	19	19	..	..
„ Office	5	5	5	5	..	..
Carrying Coals	67	67	67	67	..	..
Cleaning Wards	89	89	89	89	59	13
Night Watch	3	3	3	3	3	3
Total Employed	354	354	354	354	75	26
Unemployed.						
Excitement with Restraint .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
„ with Seclusion .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
„ without Seclusion ..	8	4	8	4	8	4
Sick	11	11	11	11	11	11
Quiet	119	123	119	123	397	448
Total Unemployed	138	138	138	138	416	463
Admissions .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
Deaths and Discharges .....	..	..	..	..	..	2
Total	492	492	492	492	491	489
At Prayers	232	..	260	..	..	..
At Church .....	..	..	..	..	230	248
At Entertainment .....	..	..	..	294	..	..

TABLE XV.

Extract from the Daily Account of the State of the Patients.

WOMEN.

August, 1874.	Monday, 24th.		Thursday, 27th.		Sunday, 30th.	
Employed.	M.	A.	M.	A.	M.	A.
Ward Helpers	76	79	69	46	32	44
Dormitories	60	43	62	31	53	36
Assisting in Kitchen	13	13	13	13	13	7
„ in Laundry	33	33	34	34	4	..
„ in Dining Hall	17	17	16	16	17	17
„ in Centre	10	10	10	10	11	4
Night Attendants	4	4	4	4	4	4
Mending	24	24	11	11	..	..
Knitting and Netting	7	7	7	8	..	..
Sewing Room	137	153	147	169	..	..
Picking Flocks and Coir	52	52	54	59	..	..
Total Employed.....	433	435	427	401	134	112
Unemployed.						
Excitement with Restraint ....	..	..	..	..	..	..
„ with Seclusion.....	..	..	..	..	..	..
„ without Seclusion..	21	23	21	20	24	23
Sick	11	11	12	12	12	12
Quiet	89	85	95	121	379	400
Total Unemployed....	121	119	128	153	415	435
Admissions .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
Deaths and Discharges .....	..	..	..	1	..	2
Total	554	554	555	554	549	547
At Prayers.....	273	..	363	..	..	..
At Church.....	..	..	..	..	250	255
At Entertainment.....	..	..	..	326	..	..

LIST of ARTICLES of CLOTHING, &c., Made and Repaired
by the Patients during the year 1874.

ARTICLES.				MADE.		REPAIRED.
Leather Shoes and Slippers...	...	...	...	977	...	1549
Clogs ...	...	...	...	25	...	7
Male Attendants' Uniform ...	...	...	...	50	...	62
Patients' Jackets ...	...	...	...	17	...	1138
„ Waistcoats ...	...	...	...	101	...	523
„ Trowsers ..	...	...	...	16	...	2863
Men's Caps ...	...	...	...	892	...	2
Flannel Drawers ...	...	...	...	348	...	586
„ Shirts ...	...	...	...	620	...	1561
Shirts ...	...	...	...	647	...	7708
Neckerchiefs ...	...	...	...	9267	...	236
Handkerchiefs ...	...	...	...	417	...	24
Linen Slops ...	...	...	...	425	...	240
Dresses for Patients and Attendants ...	...	...	...	795	...	8918
Flannel Petticoats ...	...	...	...	294	...	8263
Upper „ ...	...	...	...	519	...	7360
Day Jackets ...	...	...	...	40	...	3475
Aprons ...	...	...	...	435	...	13167
Nightgowns ...	...	...	...	268	...	802
Pairs of Stockings...	...	...	...	1040	...	25869
Women's Day Caps ...	...	...	...	179	...	1347
Chemises ...	...	...	...	455	...	14602
Stays ...	...	...	...	93	...	5111
Strong Dresses and Shirts ...	...	...	...	7	...	582

Articles Made and Repaired.—Continued.

ARTICLES.			MADE.		REPAIRED.	
Strong Drawers and Skirts	...	...	—	...	249	
Strong Rugs	...	...	—	...	730	
Towels (Bath and Round)	...	...	292	...	6509	
Mattress Cases	...	...	141	...	1631	
Bolster and Pillow Ticks	...	...	231	...	103	
Bolster and Pillow Slips	...	...	579	...	3811	
Sheets	...	...	710	...	11942	
Bed Rugs	...	...	149	...	1089	
Blankets	...	...	467	...	1151	
Bonnets Trimmed	...	...	209	...	926	
Garden Bonnets	...	...	339	...	2534	
Gloves...	...	...	2	...	2	
Window Blinds	...	...	36	...	—	
Couch and Chair Covers	...	...	68	...	111	
Carpets...	...	...	141	...	305	
Curtains ..	...	...	25	...	—	
Valances	...	...	74	...	29	
Toilet Covers and Hand Diaper Towels.			382	...	4	
Table Cloths	...	...	—	...	877	
Table Napkins	...	...	36	...	—	
Canvas Boots	...	...	24	...	—	
Stocks	...	...	—	...	—
Bed Hangings	...	...	1	...	—	
Pinafores	...	...	—	...	—
Cloth Cloaks and Shawls	...	...	—	...	318	

Articles Made and Repaired.—Continued.

ARTICLES.				MADE.	REPAIRED.	
Linen Collars	...	...	...	98	...	—
Linen Cuffs (pairs)	...	...	...	88	...	—
Surplices	...	...	...	1	...	9
Bibs	...	...	...	131	...	13
Letters marked	...	...	...	110	...	—
Antimacassars (knitted)	...	...	...	16	...	20
Long Curtains (knitted pairs)	...	...	...	6	...	—
Dressing Gowns	...	...	...	6	...	—
Macintosh Sheets...	...	...	...	28	...	56
Guernseys	...	...	...	—	...	99
Hearth Rugs	...	...	...	—	...	2

ORDINARY DIET TABLE.

MALES.

	<i>Breakfast.</i>	<i>Dinner.</i>	<i>Supper.</i>
Monday ..	1 pint Coffee, 6 oz. Bread, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. Butter.	Roast Meat (7 oz. uncooked and free from bone), 1 lb. Vegetables, 6 oz. Bread, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint Beer.	1 pint Tea, 6 oz. Bread, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. Butter.
Tuesday ..	Ditto.	Meat Pies (containing 4 oz. Meat for each patient), 1 lb. Vegetables, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint Beer.	Ditto.
Wednesday	Ditto.	Boiled Bacon, 1 lb. Vegetables, 6 oz. Bread, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint Beer.	Ditto.
Thursday ..	Ditto.	Meat Pies (containing 4 oz. Meat for each patient), 1 lb. Vegetables, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint Beer.	Ditto.
Friday	Ditto.	Boiled Fish, 1 lb. Vegetables, 6 oz. Bread, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint Beer.	Ditto.
Saturday ..	Ditto.	Boiled Bacon, 1 lb. Vegetables, 6 oz. Bread, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint Beer.	Ditto.
Sunday ..	Ditto.	Meat Pies (containing 4 oz. Meat for each patient), 1 lb. Vegetables, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint Beer.	Ditto.

FEMALES.

	<i>Breakfast.</i>	<i>Dinner.</i>	<i>Supper.</i>
Monday ..	1 pint Coffee, 6 oz. Bread, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. Butter.	Roast Meat (5 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. uncooked and free from bone), 1 lb. Vegetables, 4 oz. Bread, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint Beer.	1 pint Tea, 6 oz. Bread, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. Butter.
Tuesday ..	Ditto.	Meat Pies (containing 4 oz. Meat for each patient), 1 lb. Vegetables, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint Beer.	Ditto.
Wednesday	Ditto.	Boiled Bacon, 1 lb. Vegetables, 4 oz. Bread, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint Beer.	Ditto.
Thursday ..	Ditto.	Meat Pies (containing 4 oz. Meat for each patient), 1 lb. Vegetables, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint beer.	Ditto.
Friday	Ditto.	Boiled Fish, 1 lb. Vegetables, 4 oz. Bread, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint beer.	Ditto.
Saturday ..	Ditto.	Boiled Bacon, 1 lb. Vegetables, 4 oz. Bread, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint beer.	Ditto.
Sunday ..	Ditto.	Meat Pies (containing 4 oz. Meat for each patient), 4 oz. Bread, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint Beer.	Ditto.

EXTRA DIET TABLE FOR PATIENTS EMPLOYED.

Males.

	<i>Breakfast.</i>	<i>Dinner.</i>	<i>Supper.</i>
Monday ..	1 pint Coffee, 8 oz. Bread, $\frac{1}{3}$ oz. Butter.	Roast Meat (7 oz. uncooked and free from bone), 1 lb. Vegetables, 8 oz. Bread, 2 oz. Cheese, 1 pint Beer.	1 pint Tea, 8 oz. Bread, $\frac{1}{3}$ oz. Butter.
Tuesday ..	Ditto.	Meat Pies (containing 4 oz. Meat for each patient), 1 lb. Vegetables, 2 oz. Bread, 2 oz. Cheese, 1 pint Beer.	Ditto.
Wednesday.	Ditto.	Boiled Bacon, 1 lb. Vegetables, 8 oz. Bread, 2 oz. Cheese, 1 pint Beer.	Ditto.
Thursday ..	Ditto.	Meat Pies (containing 4 oz. Meat for each patient), 1 lb. Vegetables, 2 oz. Bread, 2 oz. Cheese, 1 pint Beer.	Ditto.
Friday	Ditto.	Boiled Fish, 1 lb. Vegetables, 8 oz. Bread, 2 oz. Cheese, 1 pint Beer.	Ditto.
Saturday ..	Ditto.	Boiled Bacon, 1 lb. Vegetables, 8 oz. Bread, 2 oz. Cheese, 1 pint Beer.	Ditto.
Sunday	Ditto.	Meat Pies (containing 4 oz. Meat for each patient), 1 lb. Vegetables, 2 oz. Bread, 2 oz. Cheese, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint Beer.	Ditto.

Females.

	<i>Breakfast.</i>	<i>Dinner.</i>	<i>Supper.</i>
Monday ..	1 pint Coffee, 6 oz. Bread, $\frac{1}{3}$ oz. Butter.	Roast Meat ($5\frac{1}{2}$ oz. uncooked and free from bone), 1 lb. Vegetables, 6 oz. Bread, 1 oz. Cheese, 1 pint Beer.	1 pint Tea, 6 oz. Bread, $\frac{1}{3}$ oz. Butter.
Tuesday ..	Ditto.	Meat Pies (containing 4 oz. Meat for each patient), 1 lb. Vegetables, 2 oz. Bread, 1 oz. Cheese, 1 pint Beer.	Ditto.
Wednesday.	Ditto.	Boiled Bacon, 1 lb. Vegetables, 6 oz. Bread, 1 oz. Cheese, 1 pint Beer.	Ditto.
Thursday ..	Ditto.	Meat Pies (containing 4 oz. Meat for each patient), 1 lb. Vegetables, 2 oz. Bread, 1 oz. Cheese, 1 pint Beer.	Ditto.
Friday	Ditto.	Boiled Fish, 1 lb. Vegetables, 6 oz. Bread, 2 oz. Cheese, 1 pint Beer.	Ditto.
Saturday ..	Ditto.	Boiled Bacon, 1 lb. Vegetables, 6 oz. Bread, 1 oz. Cheese, 1 pint Beer.	Ditto.
Sunday	Ditto.	Meat Pies (containing 4 oz. Meat for each patient), 1 lb. Vegetables, 2 oz. Bread, 1 oz. Cheese, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint Beer.	Ditto.

ANNUAL STATEMENT OF TREASURER,

From 1st January to 31st December, 1874.

RECEIPTS by the Treasurer of the County Lunatic Asylum at
Prestwich, from the 1st January to the 31st December, 1874.

MAINTENANCE ACCOUNT.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
From Unions and Townships in the County	23037	11	8			
From Unions and Townships in other Counties . .	146	16	8			
From Manchester City Treasurer for Criminals . . .	158	17	6			
From the County Treasurer for Patients charge- able to the General County Rate	4554	4	3			
				27897	10	1

PROVISION ACCOUNT.

For Provisions sold	326	9	1			
For Maintenance of Workmen	75	16	0			
				402	5	1

GARDEN AND FARM ACCOUNT.

From Superintendent for keep of Horse	19	14	3			
For Sundries	117	12	10			
				137	7	1

MISCELLANEOUS ACCOUNT.

For Rags and Old Stores sold	36	12	10			
For Sundries	40	10	3			
Bank Interest	41	3	8			
				118	6	9
				28555	9	0

BENEVOLENT FUND.

Interest on legacy from the late Joseph Holt, Esq.				4	4	2
--	--	--	--	---	---	---

BUILDING ACCOUNT.

From County Treasurer for Building and Repairs, &c., viz. :—						
Ordinary Repairs	4494	9	4			
Extraordinary Expenditure	395	8	0			
On Account of Votes	4138	5	7			
				9028	2	11
From Sundries :—						
Cottage Rents, &c.				39	3	6
Total Receipts				£37626	19	7

PAYMENTS by the Treasurer of the County Lunatic Asylum at
Prestwich, from the 1st January to the 31st December, 1874,
inclusive.

I.—SALARIES AND WAGES.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
H. Rooke Ley, Superintendent, with house, gas, and coals	600	0	0			
R. King, Chaplain, with house, gas, and coals	300	0	0			
W. Eager, Assistant Medical Officer, apartments and board	127	10	0			
F. J. Wright, ditto ditto	107	10	0			
S. Ford, Matron, apartments and board	80	0	0			
F. C. Hulton, Clerk to the Committee of Visitors, nett	100	0	0			
W. C. Smith, Steward, apartments and board	150	0	0			
R. Coates, Treasurer and Clerk of the Asylum, nett	200	0	0			
Organist	20	0	0			
	1685	0	0			

§ Attendants and Servants, viz.:—

	£	s.	d.	
¶ 54 Males	2051	19	11	
† ¶ 61 Females	1164	10	3	
	3216	10	2	
	4901	10	2	

Average Cost per head per week, 1s. 10½d.

Marked * Boarded and Lodged.

„ † Lodged.

„ ‡ Neither Boarded nor Lodged.

Carried forward.....£4901 10 2

§ For detailed statement see next page.

¶ Number in actual service on the 31st December.

† Three of these are employed on the male side.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward				4901	10	2

MEN SERVANTS.

			£	s.	d.	
* 2	Chief Attendants	at	50	0	0	per annum each.
* 3	Attendants	,,	50	0	0	,,
* 1	Ditto Tailor	,,	45	0	0	per annum.
* 1	Ditto	,,	45	0	0	,,
* 1	Ditto Storekeeper	,,	40	0	0	,,
* 1	Ditto Shoemaker	,,	40	0	0	,,
* 1	Ditto Tailor	,,	40	0	0	,,
* 1	Ditto Baker	,,	40	0	0	,,
* 7	Ditto	,,	40	0	0	,, each.
* 2	Ditto	,,	37	10	0	,, each.
* 5	Ditto	,,	35	0	0	,, each.
* 2	Ditto	,,	32	10	0	,, each.
* 1	Ditto Porter	,,	30	0	0	per annum.
* 19	Ditto	,,	30	0	0	,, each.
* 1	Farmer	,,	70	4	0	per annum.
* 1	Gardener	,,	67	12	0	,,
* 1	Assistant ditto	,,	31	4	0	,,
† 1	Brewer	,,	67	12	0	,,
† 1	Carter	,,	57	4	0	,,
† 1	Labourer	,,	52	0	0	,,
† 1	Cowman	,,	49	8	0	,,

WOMEN SERVANTS.

* 2	Chief Attendants	at	35	0	0	per annum each.
* 1	Superintendent Nurse	,,	30	0	0	per annum.
* 1	Attendant Sempstress	,,	25	0	0	,,
* 8	Ditto	,,	25	0	0	,, each.
* 1	,,	,,	22	0	0	,,
* 8	,,	,,	20	0	0	,, each.
* 7	,,	,,	18	10	0	,, each.
* 28	,,	,,	17	0	0	,, each.
* 1	Cook	,,	25	0	0	,,
* 2	Housemaids	,,	17	0	0	,, each.
* 2	Kitchenmaids	,,	17	0	0	,, each.

Carried forward.....£4901 10 2

Marked * Boarded and Lodged.

* House, Coals, and Gas. † Neither Boarded nor Lodged.

£ s. d.
Brought forward..... 4901 10 2

II.—PROVISIONS.

INCLUDING GARDEN AND FARM EXPENSES.

	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Bacon ..27017 lbs..... at	0	4·5	per lb. . .	514	15 11
Barm .....			..	8	4 4
Butter (salt) 160cwt. 1qr. 4lb. ,,	117	0·8	per cwt. . .	938	5 0
Cheese ..175cwt. 2qr. 3lb. ,,	59	5·9	,, ..	522	3 5
Coffee ..1532 lbs. ,,	1	4·6	per lb. . .	106	7 0
Currants..490 lbs. ,,	0	6	,, ..	12	5 0
Essence of Meat..72 lbs. .. ,,	2	6	,, ..	9	0 0
Fruit .....			..	27	13 1
Fish..33528 lbs..... ,,	0	2·75	,, ..	384	3 0
Fowls, Rabbits, &c.....			..	33	6 6
Flour ...1553 packs	37	6·1	per pk. of 240 lbs.	2913	0 0
* Glucose (sugar)..2600 lbs. ,,	0	2·3	per lb. . .	24	18 0
* Hops ..3459 lbs..... ,,	1	1·6	,, ..	196	10 0
* Malt ..540 loads	55	11·5	per load of 240 lbs.	1511	0 0
† Meat (butcher's) 67680lbs. ,,	0	8	per lb. . .	2259	8 8
Meat (Australian) 42836 lbs. ,,	0	5·4	,, ..	969	15 5
Peas (split)..91cwt. ,,	14	0·9	per cwt. . .	64	1 8
Potatoes..330¾ cwt. ,,	5	0	,, ..	82	15 0
Raisins..96 lbs..... ,,	0	6·2	per lb. . .	2	10 0
Rice ....124cwt. ,,	19	10·3	per cwt. . .	123	3 0
Sugar (soft)..22400 lbs. .. ,,	0	3·5	per lb. . .	331	17 10
Tea ....4932 lbs. ,,	1	7·7	,, ..	405	9 0
Tobacco and Snuff.....			..	171	4 10
Vinegar, Salt, Mustard, Pepper, and Spices			..	52	9 5
Miscellaneous—Arrowroot, Sago, Corn Flour, &c. ..			..	51	18 3
				11716	4 4
Garden and Farm Expenses as per opposite page (see Farm Returns, page 106)				1152	4 2
				12868	8 6
<i>Carried forward</i>				£17769	18 8

* 49,158 gallons of Beer produced, at an average cost of 8·45 per gallon.

† Paid for Cattle	£2462	19	0
Deduct received for Hides, Fat, &c.....	203	10	4
	£2259	8	8

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward	177	6	9	177	6	9

PROVISIONS.—CONTINUED.

	£	s.	d.
Payments	128	6	8

Deduct—

Provision Receipts ..	402	5	1
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Garden and Farm do..	137	7	1
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	539	12	2
--	-----	----	---

	£123	28	16	4
--	------	----	----	---

Average Cost per head per week, 4s. 7 $\frac{3}{4}$ d.

GARDEN AND FARM.

Cattle and Live Stock	172	0	0
Implements, Tools, Harness, Shoeing, &c.....	27	7	0
Provender for Horses, Pig Meal, &c.	583	4	0
Seeds and Plants, Seed Wheat, and Potatoes	109	4	10
Straw and Hay	227	12	9
Sundries.....	32	15	7

Included with Provisions (opposite page)..	1152	4	2
--	------	---	---

III.—CLOTHING.

Patients' Clothing.....	2302	13	3
Attendants' Uniforms	130	19	8

	2433	12	11
--	------	----	----

Average Cost per head per week, 11d.

IV.—NECESSARIES (FUEL, LIGHTING, AND WASHING).

	s.	d.		
Candles (various)..24 lbs. at 0 6·5 per lb. ..	0	13	0	
Oil.....6 gals. „ 2 5·6 per gal...	0	14	10	
House Coals 1050 tons 18 $\frac{1}{2}$ cwt. „ 17 3·4 per ton ..	908	6	0	
Engine Coals 693 tons 12 cwt.. „ 15 7·8 „ ..	542	18	6	
Slack..391 tons 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ cwt..... „ 9 9·2 „ ..	191	6	2	
* Cannel for Gas 164 tons 13 cwt „ 28 0·8 „ ..	231	2	0	
* Gas Coal..87 tons 19 $\frac{1}{2}$ cwt.. „ 24 0·2 „ ..	105	13	6	
Water..14,039,000 gallons ... „ 0 4·05 per 1000				
	gallons..	237	9	8
Soap (hard)..255 $\frac{1}{2}$ cwt..... „ 29 0·1 per cwt..	370	13	3	
Starch and Blue	13	16	4	
Cleaning Materials, &c.	70	11	8	

	2673	4	11
--	------	---	----

Average Cost per head per week, 1s. 0 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.

Carried forward	£228	76	16	6
-----------------------	------	----	----	---

* 2,037,960 feet of Gas produced, at an average cost of 3s. 3·6d. per 1000 feet.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
<i>Brought forward</i>	22876	16	6			
V.—SURGERY AND DISPENSARY.						
Drugs	86	12	11			
Instruments, &c.....	3	8	0			
Sundries	32	13	7			
	<hr/>			122	14	6
Average Cost per head per week, $\frac{1}{2}$ d.						
VI.—WINE, SPIRITS, AND PORTER.						
Wine.....	105	11	0			
Spirits.....	73	10	0			
	<hr/>			179	1	0
Average Cost per head per week, $\frac{3}{4}$ d.						
VII.—FURNITURE AND BEDDING.						
Furniture	1865	15	3			
Bedding	1072	17	3			
Crockery-ware and Glass	529	13	4			
Culinary and other Utensils, and Brushes	62	12	4			
Sundries	51	2	6			
	<hr/>			3582	0	8
Average Cost per head per week, 1s. $4\frac{1}{4}$ d.						
*VIII.—FUNERALS AND REMOVALS.						
Funerals	47	17	0			
Removals	27	1	4			
	<hr/>			74	18	4
IX.—MISCELLANEOUS.						
Rates, Tithes, and Taxes.....	0	15	6			
Advertising, Printing, Postage, and Stationery	197	10	6			
Newspapers, Periodicals, and Books	91	18	5			
Expenses after Escaped Patients.....	9	3	7			
Travelling Expenses	35	18	9			
Carriage of Goods	51	15	8			
Amusements, Musical Instruments, and Music....	36	0	9			
Sundries	45	4	3			
	<hr/>			468	7	5
Payments	468	7	5			
Deduct—Receipts	118	6	9			
	<hr/>			£350	0	8
Average Cost per head per week, $1\frac{1}{2}$ d.						
<i>Carried forward</i>	£27303	18	5			

* Charged to Unions and Townships over and above the weekly rate for Maintenance.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
<i>Brought forward</i>	27	3	0	18	5	

BUILDING AND REPAIRS.

ORDINARY REPAIRS.

Labour and Wages	782	5	5
Brass and Iron Fittings	238	3	9
Ironwork and Castings.....	143	14	5
Ironmongery and Tools	402	12	1
Plumbing and Glazing	65	11	6
Slating & Plastering, & New Guttering round roofs	100	15	0
Masonry and Brickwork	378	15	10
Timber and Sawing	359	3	5
Painting, Colouring, and Paperhanging, &c.....	403	18	11
Rent of Land and Taxes	108	12	0
Insurance	100	15	2
Sundries	47	12	10
Pension—Matron	100	0	0
Do. Attendant	36	0	0
Laundry Machinery	750	0	0
Connecting Mains with New Gas Tank, Wrought Iron Purifier, &c.	134	11	0
Earth Closets	97	19	0
Fire Engine Hose and Pipes, &c.	60	15	0
Tiles, Socket Pipes, Junctions, and Fire Bricks ..	54	15	9
Hydrant, Cylinder, and Lead Piping for Baths....	45	12	0
Troughs and Tables for Bakehouse	37	7	0
Slate and Wood Slabs for Lavatories, &c.	25	1	0
Machinery Oil and Tallow	10	12	0
Repairs of Road.....	10	0	0
	4494	13	1

EXTRAORDINARY EXPENDITURE.

Additions, Alterations, and Improve- ments	395	8	0
On account of Votes, viz.:—			

	£	s.	d.
Vote of £525	50	0	0
Vote of £6000 ..	1718	0	0
Vote of £3700 ..	2370	5	7

 4138 5 7

 4533 13 7

 9028 6 8

 Total Payments..... £36,332 5 1

SUMMARY OF AVERAGE COST PER HEAD PER WEEK.

	s.	d.
I.—Salaries and Wages'.....	1	10½
II.—Provisions, including Garden and Farm Expenses	4	7¾
III.—Clothing	0	11
IV.—Necessaries—Fuel, Lighting, and Washing.....	1	0½
V.—Surgery and Dispensary	0	0½
VI.—Wines, Spirits, and Porter.....	0	0¾
VII.—Furniture and Bedding	1	4¼
IX.—Miscellaneous	0	1½
Total.....	10	0

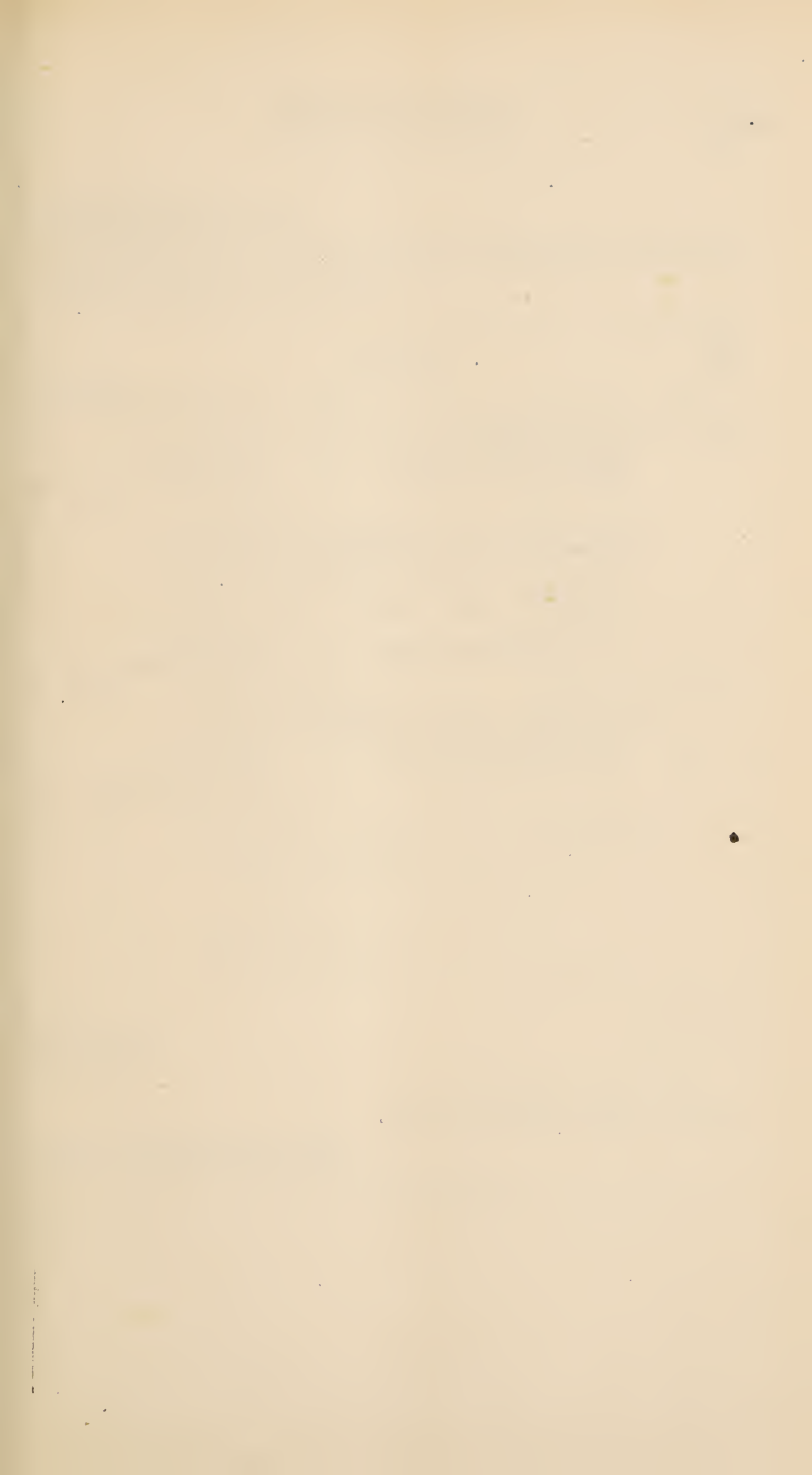
Aggregate Days of Residence of Patients, 373,603.

Average daily Number of Patients Resident, 1,023.

Weekly Charge for Patients from Unions and Townships in County to which
Asylum belongs, 10s. 6d. per head.

Weekly Charge for Patients from Unions and Townships in other Counties,
14s. per head.

ROBT. COATES, Treasurer and Clerk.



BALANCE

GENERAL STATEMENT of the RECEIPTS and PAYMENTS on
Between the 1st day of January

Dr.

RECEIPTS.

1874.		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Jan. 1.	To Balance as per last year's Account ..				2968	11	10
Dec. 31.	To Provision Receipts.....	402	5	1			
	Garden and Farm Receipts.....	137	7	1			
	Miscellaneous Receipts	118	6	9			
					657	18	11
	To Cash, Maintenance Account, viz :—						
	Unions and Townships in the County.	23037	11	8			
	Unions and Townships in other						
	Counties	146	16	8			
	Manchester City Treasurer for						
	Criminals	158	17	6			
	County Treasurer for Patients	4554	4	3			
					27897	10	1
	To Interest on Legacy				4	4	2
	To Cash from the County Treasurer, viz :—						
	For Ordinary Repairs	4494	9	4			
	For Extraordinary Expenses	395	8	0			
	Votes, on account	4138	5	7			
					9028	2	11
	To Sundries :—						
	Cottage Rents, &c.				39	3	6

£40595 11 5

J. SHEPHERD BIRLEY, Chairman.
ROBT. COATES, Treasurer and Clerk.

JOHN HUTCHINSON, }
HOWARTH ASHTON, } Auditors.

SHEET.

ACCOUNT of the COUNTY LUNATIC ASYLUM at PRESTWICH,
and the 31st day of December, 1874.

		Cr.		
		PAYMENTS.		
1874.		£	s.	d.
Dec. 31.	1.—Salaries and Wages	4901	10	2
	2.—Provisions, including Garden and Farm Expenses	12868	8	6
	3.—Clothing.....	2433	12	11
	4.—Necessaries, Fuel, Lighting, and Washing	2673	4	11
	5.—Surgery and Dispensary	122	14	6
	6.—Wines, Spirits, and Porter.....	179	1	0
	7.—Furniture and Bedding	3582	0	8
	8.—Funerals and Removals	74	18	4
	9.—Miscellaneous	468	7	5
		<hr/>		
			27303	18 5
	By Benevolent Fund		4	4 2
	By Building and Repairs, viz.:—			
	Ordinary Repairs.....	4494	13	1
	Extraordinary Expenses	395	8	0
	On account of Votes	4138	5	7
		<hr/>		
			9028	6 8
	By Cash remitted to County Treasurer		39	3 6
	By Balance, viz.:—			
	Cash in Banker's hands :			
	Maintenance Account 3860	4	0	
	Deduct Cheque out- standing	9	0	0
		<hr/>		
			3851	4 0
	Cash in hand, viz.:—			
	Maintenance Account	176	7	6
	Do. Building Fund	192	7	2
		<hr/>		
			4219	18 8
		<hr/>		
			£40595	11 5
		<hr/>		

5th February, 1875.—Examined and found correct,

H. W. JOHNSTON, County Auditor.

STATEMENT of the FINANCIAL MAINTENANCE AFFAIRS of

Dr.

1874.	£	s.	d.	s.	d.
Dec. 31. To Cash in hand (Maintenance Account)				4219	18 8
Due from Parishes, &c.....	4183	16	3		
Due for Sundry Articles sold	121	3	4		
				4304	19 7
				£8524	18 3

ROBT. COATES, Treasurer and Clerk.

BUILDING AND

1874.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Jan. 1. To Balance as per last Statement				156	13	7
To Amount received from Unions and Parishes which have not contributed to the Rates, being the excess over the ordinary weekly charge	31	11	0			
To Bank Interest	4	2	7			
				35	13	7
				£192	7	2

J. SHEPHERD BIRLEY, Chairman.

ROBT. COATES, Treasurer and Clerk.

JOHN HUTCHINSON, }
HOWARTH ASHTON. } Auditors.

the COUNTY LUNATIC ASYLUM at PRESTWICH, 31st Dec., 1874.

		Cr.		
1874.		£	s.	d.
Dec. 31.	By Salaries and Wages due	695	15	3
	Due to sundry Tradesmen	2558	12	5
		<hr/>		
			3254	7 8
	By Balance in favour of the Asylum	5270	10	7
		<hr/>		
		£8524 18 3		
		<hr/>		

REPAIRS FUND, 1874.

1874.		£	s.	d.
Dec. 31.	By Balance in the hands of the Bankers	192	7	2

£192 7 2

5th February, 1875.—Examined and found correct.

H. W. JOHNSTON, County Auditor.

GARDEN AND

For the Year ending

Dr.

GARDEN AND FARM.

1874.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Jany. 1.—To Stock on hand—						
2 Horses	56	0	0			
1 Bull, 31 Cows, and 5 Calves.....	652	0	0			
117 Pigs.....	297	10	6			
280 Bushels of Oats, at 4s.....	56	0	0			
768 Loads Potatoes, at 7s. 6d.	288	0	0			
				1349	10	6
Increase on Stock.....				152	4	6
				£1501	15	0

GARDEN AND FARM

1874.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Dec. 31.—To Cash paid for Poultry	15	0	0			
Ditto Bull, Cows, and Calves	157	0	0			
Ditto Implements, Tools, Harness, Shoeing, &c.....	27	7	0			
Ditto Provender for Horses, Pig Meal, &c.	583	4	0			
Ditto Seeds and Plants, Seed Wheat and Potatoes	109	4	10			
Ditto Straw and Hay	227	12	9			
Ditto Sundries	32	15	7			
				1152	4	2
To Wages of Farming Men, Dairymaid, Gardeners, and Labourers	195	0	0			
Proportion of Rates, Tithes, and Taxes.	17	5	4			
				212	5	4
Pigwash from Asylum (estimated).....	101	10	0			
Estimated Rent of 102 acres of Land at 52s. 6d. per acre.....	267	15	0			
				369	5	6
Balance in favour of Garden and Farm				248	8	3
				£1982	2	9

ROBT. COATES, Treasurer and Clerk.

FARM ACCOUNTS

December 31st, 1874.

			Cr.		
STOCK ACCOUNT.					
1874.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	
Dec. 31.—By Stock on hand—					
2 Horses	54	0 0			
1 Bull, 29 Cows, and 9 Calves	650	0 0			
152 Pigs.....	309	11 0			
16 Geese and 9 Turkeys	11	7 0			
384 Bushels Oats, at 4s.	76	16 0			
1068 Loads Potatoes, at 7s. 6d.	400	1 0			
			1501	15 0	
			£1501	15 0	

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.

1874.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	
Dec. 31.—By Cash received for keep of Horse....	19	14 3			
Ditto for Produce sold	117	12 10			
			137	7 1	
By Sundries supplied to the Asylum—					
Potatoes, 1076 loads, at 7s. 6d. per load	403	10 0			
Milk, 13366 gallons, at 8d. per gall..	445	10 0			
Butter, 1711 lbs., at 1s. per lb.....	85	11 0			
Beef, 6654 lbs., at 8½d. per lb.....	235	13 3			
Pork, 10519 lbs.. at 5d. per lb.	219	2 11			
Geese	7	4 0			
Oats, 480 Bushels, at 4s. per bushel.	96	0 0			
Vegetables, as per Gardener's book..	200	0 0			
			1692	11 2	
Increase on Stock.....			152	4 6	

 £1982 2 9

COMMITTEE OF VISITORS FOR THE ASYLUM AT
PRESTWICH.*Lonsdale Hundred.*

Edward Dawson, Esq.	||	E. Denis de Vitre, Esq., M.D.
John Greg, Esq.	||	

Amounderness Hundred.

Wilfrid Francis Anderton, Esq.		Charles R. Jacson, Esq.
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Blackburn Hundred.

Charles James Byrmand		Jonathan Peel, Esq.
Trappes, Esq.		

Leyland Hundred.

William W. B. Hulton, Esq.		Charles Joseph Stonor, Esq.
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West Derby Hundred.

Henry Bleckly, Esq.		Frederic Sewallis Gerard, Esq.
Sir Hardman Earle, Bart.		J. A. Tinne, Esq.

Salford Hundred.

John Howarth Ashton, Esq.	||	Lieut. Col. John Hutchinson.
Edmund Ashworth, Esq.	||	Sir John Iles Mantell, Knight.
(Egerton Hall).	||	Henry Travis Milne, Esq.
Alfred Barnes, Esq.	||	Richard Milne Redhead, Esq.
Richard Bealey, Esq.	||	Charles Hilditch Rickards, Esq.
James Butterworth, Esq.	||	Clement Molyneux Royds, Esq.
James Chadwick, Esq.	||	Thomas Wrigley, Esq.
J. Ross Coulthart, Esq.	||	and
John T. Hibbert, Esq.	||	J. Shepherd Birley, Clerk.



REPORT

OF THE

County Lunatic Asylum at Prestwich.

